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The division of district inspectors was also very active during the year, having petrolized 580,128 houses, in which 1,611 water deposits were found to contain mosquito larvæ; 1,734 of the genus *Stegomyia*.

The largest number of *Stegomyia* deposits found for any one month was 176 in October.

Eighty-seven stores, 63 private houses, 34 tenement houses, and 57 stables were closed. Seventeen houses were demolished, and 4,315 cesspools were cleaned, giving a total of 9,906 cartloads. Orders were issued for the mosquito-proof covering of 410 water tanks, 181 water deposits, 58 cisterns, and 318 containers of various descriptions.

In the month of March, 1908, the work of collecting and classifying mosquito larvæ was begun. A register of the infested houses was kept, and the name of the occupant noted.

The medical inspectors have maintained a very careful surveillance over all passengers coming to Habana from districts infected with yellow fever or suspected of such infection. All hotels, inns, boarding houses and lodging houses were required to report their daily arrivals. The registration books of all lodging houses have been kept as the law requires, and on this account the tracing of yellow fever cases has been much more successful.

During the year 1908 there were only 3 cases of yellow fever; 1 from Aguila street, taken sick January 27; another from Estrella street, taken sick on same date, and the last case from an inn in San Pedro street, taken sick September 11. This last case could not be satisfactorily traced. The measures employed to check spread from this case were successful.

The campaign against uncovered water deposits has resulted in a marked diminution of the *Stegomyia* mosquito, and a brigade is maintained. The special brigades for petrolizing cesspools and ditches have been reorganized to reenforce the work of the inspectors. Each brigade consists of 4 men with a horse and a cart.

Report from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, March 8:

Week ended March 6.

Bills of health were granted to 9 vessels leaving for United States ports in good sanitary condition.

There were no quarantinable diseases reported during the week.

Report from Santiago—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, March 2:

Week ended February 27.

Bills of health issued to 6 vessels bound for the United States.

No quarantinable disease reported.

EGYPT.

Case of plague among pilgrims at Suakim.

The following information is taken from the Bulletin Quarantenaire, Alexandria, February 4 and 11:

A case of plague among the pilgrims by the steamship *Huriet II* was bacteriologically verified at the sanitary camp of Suakim and isolated February 1. The pilgrims were ordered to be removed to another